UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/51/L.30
15 November 1996

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Fifty-first session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Bangladesh, Egypt, Malaysia, Mauritania, Sudan, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates and Yemen: draft resolution

Natural resources of the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other occupied Arab territories

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the principle of the permanent sovereignty of peoples under foreign occupation over their natural resources;

Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and affirming the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by war,

Reaffirming the applicability of the Fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, 1/ to the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967,

Expressing concern at the exploitation by Israel, the occupying Power, of the natural resources of the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967,

Aware of the additional, dangerous impact of the Israeli colonial settlements on Palestinian and other Arab natural resources, especially the confiscation of land and the theft of water resources,

---

1/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973.

Welcoming the Middle East peace process and the agreements reached, and calling for the scrupulous implementation of those agreements,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people and the population of the occupied Syrian Golan to sovereignty over their natural resources, including their land, water, archaeological ruins and artifacts, and geological resources;

2. Reaffirms also the obligations of Israel, the occupying Power, under international law, not to exploit, cause loss and depletion of or endanger the natural resources in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, and requests that Israel abide by these obligations;

3. Recognizes the right of the Palestinian people to restitution and full compensation as a result of any exploitation, loss or depletion of, or damage to, their natural resources;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution, and decides to include on the agenda of its fifty-second session the item "Permanent sovereignty of peoples under foreign occupation over their natural resources".